

# ALBUQUERQUE EVENING HERALD

TRIBUNE CITIZEN,  
VOL. 26, NO. 56.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1911.

EVENING HERALD  
VOL. 1, NO. 34.

## DOUGLAS MEN TO TAKE UP ARMS UNLESS TAFT GIVES CITY A GUARD

**They Are Preparing Long Message to President Setting Forth Conditions There and Asking Him to Guarantee Safety of Families and Homes From More Firing.**

### FEDERALES RUSHING TO RE-TAKE AGUA PRIETA

**Death List of Both Federals and Insurrectos Is Growing Larger From Finding of a Number of Bodies in Out of Way Places; Another Battle Expected at Any Time Now.**

#### BATTLE IS RESUMED.

Agua Prieta, Mexico, April 14.—It is expected a battle will open just west of Agua Prieta at 11 o'clock this afternoon. A federal detachment is engaging the rebel garrison in Agua Prieta. The rebels are using machine guns.

At 1 o'clock two long clouds of dust marked the approach of two federal armies from the west. Five hundred rebels under Juan Calatrava were in behind the rebels in an effort to get them between the 200 rebels in Agua Prieta and the rear attacking party.

Troop E, First Cavalry, U. S. arrived from San Bernardino to strengthen the American troops.

Douglas, Ariz., April 14.—The citizens of Douglas are in hotly期待 another battle against the rebels at Agua Prieta which may result more disastrously to American non-combatants than did yesterday's. Three hundred rebels are in possession of Agua Prieta today and the poor is closed.

Mexican federal troops are believed to be approaching Agua Prieta from the south bringing with them machine guns for an assault on the town.

Their number is said to be 300, but it may be much larger, as more than 1,000 federals are stationed in Camp Verde and the vicinity.

It is certain the government will rush all available troops to the relief of Agua Prieta.

Local citizens are preparing a message to President Taft setting forth the conditions of the situation, and asking an immediate guarantee of safety.

It is felt that if the authorities at Washington do not take the steps necessary to the protection of American lives and property, the citizens of Douglas may arm themselves for their own defense, and such a situation might result in an indiscriminate return of their fire from the Mexican side.

#### AMERICANS HAD NO SHOW.

The death list is rapidly increasing from the firing of rebels a federal or insurrecto in out of the way places. The Americans in Douglas are especially angered over the fact that American citizens, who happened to be at Nacozari station in Agua Prieta when the train carrying the rebels arrived yesterday, were given no opportunity to escape from the line of fire.

They were caught by the suddenness of the attack, which was begun immediately with pouring out of the rebels from the coaches. The Americans sought shelter around the station house and in a nearby ditch, holding a flag and calling on the rebels to stop their fire. They elevated their guns and swept Douglas with a volley.

It is deemed this volley swept

Crow and Harrington, railroad men, off their trains.

Captain Ganjot watched the fighting from the American line and advised the rebels that they must cease fire into the American town. He also sent word to the rebels that their fire must not cross the border, but these notices went unheeded.

At this juncture Captain Andres Basilio and Jesus Vargas, commanding the federal troops in the Mexican town, with twenty-nine soldiers, broke from the city and raced over the open field towards the American line, the rebels firing on them as they ran.

All reached the line except three, carrying their guns. At the line they were stopped by the American cavalry and surrendered. Their rifles numbering forty, were stacked and guarded. With these deserting federals, besides the two captains, were Lieutenant Carlos Mariano and Sub-Lieutenant Enrique Flument. They were placed under guard of American cavalry and marched to the hall park. The other rebels deserted by their officers heroically chose to defend the town. They fired from doorways, from the corners of buildings, and from the roofs. Four men carrying wounded federal on a stretcher passed into the open street directly in the zone of fire. For a moment the rebels paused.

The rebels became bold and deployed in the open between the Mexican town and Douglas. Bullets now scattered the American sightseers, lost in a jumble of automobiles, houses, bungalows and smothered with dust.

Captain Ganjot and Charles McLean, a civilian, rode across the line and entered Agua Prieta. Captain Ganjot had been instructed by the two Mexican captains to order the garrison to surrender.

"We will not" was the reply. The

which was crowded with Americans and Mexicans from Douglas.

One rebel attempted to break from the embankment to gain an adobe house a few feet to the rear. He dashed up in his tracks. Another followed, dropping at the door and entered the building, only to swing back out of the door and fall dead. Another, losing heart, threw down his gun and broke for the American line, only a few feet away, when Lopez leveled his gun at the fugitive, fired and brought him to earth. A faithful dog throughout the battle remained by the man's side.

The rebels swung along the international line, taking possession of the Mexican guard house, which they had made their ammunition magazine. A group of fifteen fought from this shelter with Lopez commanding. This house is only seventy feet from the line, which was too far for hundreds of Americans, and the bullets scattered in the dirt with vicious spats.

As the rebels were moving toward this bank it brought the federal fire from Agua Prieta directly in line with the American customs house. Telephone wires were shattered, shot dug up the sand on all sides, but the sightseers, mad with the enthusiasm of the fight, stood their ground.

**DICKSON WAVED HIS HANDKERCHIEF.**

Dickson, the American, shot through the thigh, had taken up a position behind a little dirt embankment to the south of the Nacozari station on the Mexican side with a station employee. Both waved their white handkerchiefs as a signal of truce, which had been deployed to the east end of Agua Prieta, but the sign of peace was answered by a volley of shots, one of which struck Dickson as he lay on the ground. A dazing squad of rebels charged to the rim of the town and the rebels, wavering, fell back to a group of adobe buildings. The rebels gained a building within a few feet of the rebel line, but hundreds of shots poured into this building and it was abandoned with its dead being left behind.

With another rush a squad of rebels dashed on the boundary line, taking possession of a second guard house by the international monument. There they hoisted their red, white and green national flag, as they had done at the maximize.

On the tables of the adobe buildings, the commissioners' headquarters stand, are courageous federal officers, ever ready, noting the rebel movements and directing their own forces. They draw the fire of the rebels unheeded. The American gunners, with the insurgents and one, J. C. Edwards, a Virginian, cheered their victory.

Soldiers out of them crumpled up and crawled from the clay roof. A instant later the federal commandant ordered his men out of the casemate. Dynamite charges were placed in the rear and the white wall blazed out to give them a rear exit in case of fire.

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